UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/656,531	09/07/2000	Tim Armandpour	P3929	2317

24739   7590   07/09/2004

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EXAMINER
BASEHOAR, ADAM L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 07/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/656,531	Applicant(s) ARMANDPOUR ET AL.
	Examiner Adam L Basehoar	Art Unit 2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 September 2000</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed on 09/07/00.

2.   Claims 1-28 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 12, and 18 are independent claims.

Priority

3.   Application claims benefit to CIP 09/639346 filed 08/15/00 which claims benefit to CIP

09/573699 filed 05/19/00 which claims benefit to CIP 09/208740 filed on 12/08/98.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-2, and 12-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Freivald et al (US: 5,898,836 04/27/99).

-In regard to independent claims 1 and 12, Freivald et al teach an application for

automated notification of structural changes in web pages hosted on a network comprising:

an interface (Fig. 1: 24) for enabling a plurality of users to build and modify navigation

templates (Register URL's)(columns 3 & 4, lines 64-67 & 1-6) using functional logic blocks

(column 4, lines 50-53);

a navigation system interface for integrating the software application to a proxy-

navigation system for periodic execution of the templates (Fig. 1: 22)(column 4, lines 11-22);

a change-notification (column 4, lines 15-22) for indicating a point in process where a

navigation routine has failed (change has occurred) and for creating a data file (Fig. 6: 40)

containing parameters (URL, E-Mail ADDR, LEN1, CRC1, etc) associated with the failed

routine; and

a database interface (Fig. 2: 16) for interfacing the application to a data repository for

storing the data file (column 4, lines 7-9), wherein the application periodically submits test

navigation and interaction routines (column 4, lines 11-15) to the navigation system for

execution via the interface with the navigation system, and upon failure (detection of change) of

the test, creates a new checksum entry in the data file, the data file comprising a point-of-failure

indication within the failed routine (equivalent to a new checksum value for the changed

portion), and an identifier of the associated electronic information page subjected to the routine

(Fig. 6: 40: URL), and a brief description of the cause of failure (different calculated checksum

values for certain portions)(columns 4-5, lines 50-67 & 1-4), and storing the data file in the

repository and sending notification of the action to the developer (column 5, lines 5-15).

Freivald et al do not teach wherein the data file was created after the detected change in

the navigation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention, for Freivald et al to have created the data repository file after the failure had occurred,

because doing so would have reduced the necessary storage use for the possibly millions of

documents registered (columns 13, 14, and 15, lines 1-5, 60-67, and 1-12).

-In regard to dependent claims 2 and 13, Freivald et al teach wherein the data-packet-network is the Internet network (Fig. 1: 10).

-In regard to dependent claim 14, Freivald et al teach wherein the application was running on an Internet server (Fig. 1: 20)

-In regard to dependent claim 15, Freivald et al teach wherein the server system (Fig. 2) hosting the navigation software (Fig. 2: 22) also hosts the software application (Fig. 2: 24).

-In regard to dependent claim 16, Freivald et al teach wherein the server system (Fig. 2) contains a single server (Fig. 2: 20) hosting both the proxy navigation software (Fig. 2: 22) and the software application (Fig. 2: 24).

-In regard to dependent claim 17, Freivald et al teach wherein software application and the proxy navigation software are integrated as a single application (Fig. 2: 20) enabling both functions of navigation according to navigation templates (registered URL's)(column 4, lines 1-6 & 9-11) and notifying (column 5, lines 5-16) and recoding failed (change) instances of navigation (column 13, lines 35-40).

-In regard to independent claim 18, Freivald et al teach a method for receiving automated notification of random structural changes in web pages hosted on a network comprising:

(a) establishing a change notification of a failed navigation routine (column 4, lines 17-21) executed for the purpose of navigating to and through an electronic information page (HTML web page) by;

(b) recording an instance of the failed routine (Fig. 6: 40) including parameters associated with the cause of failure (Fig. 6: 40: LEN1, CRC1, etc);

(c) accessing the recorded instance of the failed routine for review purposes via a user readable history table (Fig. 6: 40);

(d) navigating to the electronic information page identified in the recorded instance because the document was not stored in the database (column 4, lines 27-30);

(e) accessing source information (URL) associated with the electronic information page identified in the recorded instance (Fig. 6: 40);

(f) creating new HTML logic blocks (columns 4 & 5, lines 50-67 and 1-5) according to the source information and according to information contained in the recorded instance (Fig. 6: 40: URL & Checksums); and

(g) updating the new logic into existing navigation templates by rendering the new logic on the browser (Fig. 1: 14) that depend on the updated information (new checksum values).

Freivald et al do not teach wherein the data file was created after the detected change in the navigation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, for Freivald et al to have created the data repository file after the failure had occurred, because doing so would have reduced the necessary storage use for the possibly millions of documents registered (columns 13, 14, and 15, lines 1-5, 60-67, and 1-12).

-In regard to dependent claim 19, Freivald et al teach wherein the network was the Internet (Fig. 1: 10) and the electronic information page was a web page (Fig. 5: 30) on the network.

-In regard to dependent claim 20, Freivald et al teach wherein step (a), the navigation routine (portioned checksum comparison)(column 4, lines 50-67) was performed according to a test navigation template (registered URL)(column 4, lines 1-5).

-In regard to dependent claim 21, Freivald et al teach wherein step (a), the navigation routine (portioned checksum comparison)(column 4, lines 50-67) was performed according to a client registered navigation template (column 4, lines 1-5) executed to perform services (notification of change) for the client (Abstract).

- In regard to dependent claim 22, Freivald et al teach wherein set (b), the recorded instance of a failed routine was stored in the form of a new checksum for the changed data portion in a data file and stored in a data repository (Fig. 6: 40).

-In regard to dependent claim 23, Freivald et al teach wherein step (c), the recorded instances of the failed navigation routine were accessed by a human software developer in the form of a user readable history table (Fig. 6).

-In regard to dependent claim 24, Freivald et al teach wherein step (d), the navigation was performed by the developer utilizing an instance of browser software on a computer (Fig. 5: 14).

-In regard to dependent claim 25, Freivald et al teach wherein step (f), the new logic were created in the form of updated HTML tagged blocks (column 4, lines 50-59) to the navigation templates (web pages), which were known to be modular.

-In regard to dependent claim 26, Freivald et al teach wherein step (g), the new logic block self-installs to a depended navigation template (registered web page) when updated, wherein it was well known in the art for changes to HTML pages to automatically update when rendered.

-In regard to dependent claim 27, Freivald et al do not teach wherein step was added between (f) and (g) for testing the new logic before implementation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, for Freivald et al to have had the

changed updates to the navigation templates tested before implementation, because it was

notoriously well known in the art to check the functionality of new HTML logic for the Internet

before actually posting the logic update, to prevent unnecessary errors.

-In regard to dependent claim 28, Freivald et al teach wherein step (g) more than one new

HTML logic block (column 4, 53-56) was created (identified as having been changed)(column

11, lines 8-12) for a single navigation template (Registered URL).

6.   Claims 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freivald et al

(US: 5,898,836 04/27/99) in view of W3C's, "HTML 4.0 Specification," 04/24/98,

http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-html40-19980424/, pp. 1-27 (Hereafter W3C).

-In regard to dependent claim 3, Freivald et al teach wherein the logic blocks include

HTML site logic blocks/portions (column 4, lines 50-67) bound by HTML tags. Freivald et al do

not teach wherein the HTML logic blocks were automated site-login blocks and automated site-

registration blocks. W3C teaches that automated site-login blocks and registration blocks were

well known in the HTML art at the time of the invention to be text input field elements (pp. 6-9)

bound by HTML tags. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the

invention, for the HTML tagged elements of Freivald et al to have included login and site

registration blocks, because W3C taught that they were well known in the art at the time of the

invention to be common HTML elements for HTML pages.

-In regard to dependent claim 4, Freivald et al teach wherein the application was running

on an Internet server (Fig. 1: 20)

-In regard to dependent claim 5, Freivald et al teach wherein the application was accessible through a network-browser application (Fig. 1: 14).

-In regard to dependent claim 6, Freivald et al teach wherein the navigation templates (registered URL's)(column 4, lines 1-6 & 9-11) are test routines (checksum comparisons)(column 4, lines 15-21 & 55-67) executed to determine success (no change) or failure (change) of the routine.

-In regard to dependent claim 7, Freivald et al teach wherein the navigation templates are HTML web pages (column 4, lines 1-6 & 50-54) which were known to be executable instructions to be rendered containing HTML tagged defined logic blocks (portions)(column 4, lines 50-59).

-In regard to dependent claim 8, Freivald et al teach wherein the functional logic blocks are HTML tagged elements (column 4, lines 50-59) which were known to be modular and self-installable within the web pages.

-In regard to dependent claim 9, Freivald et al teach wherein the data files are human readable (Fig. 6: 40) and are accessed for affecting updating, by comparing the new and old versions of the stored checksums (column 4, lines 7-21), of the navigation templates.

-In regard to dependent claim 10, Freivald et al teach access to the application through individual computerized workstations (Fig. 2: Access between 14 & 20).

-In regard to dependent claim 11, Freivald et al teach wherein the error (change) notification (column 5, lines 5-16) and data file (Fig. 6: 40) creation process are also performed in the event of failure (change) to a client's personalized navigation template (registered

URL)(column 4, lines 1-5) if the clients personalized navigation template was registered with the

application.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

US: 6,560,639	05-2003	Dan et al.
US: 6,601,066	07-2003	Davis-Hall, Michael
US: 6,012,087	01-2000	Freivald et al.

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Adam L Basehoar whose telephone number is (703) 305-7212.
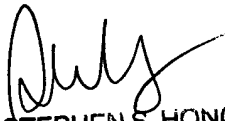
The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ALB

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER